

Cumberland Landfill – Response to General Questions from the Planning Commission September 6th, 2006 Meeting

Host Community Agreement

1. How will Host Community Agreement be enforced?

In additional, Section 28, various provisions of the Host Agreement are enforceable by applicable local, state and federal agencies. Such agencies include the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, the Virginia Department of Health, OSHA, and the Office of the Attorney General, to name just a few. Perhaps the most important factor in the County's ability to enforce the Host Community Agreement lies in the terms of Section 35 of the Host Agreement. This section requires that any legal action involving Allied and the County be heard, not in Richmond, Virginia or Scottsdale, Arizona, but in the courts of Cumberland County, Virginia.

2. Who defines what is "unreasonable"?

The "reasonable" or "unreasonable" standard is resolved, corrected and addressed through the terms of Section 46 of the Host Agreement.

3. What does "adequate" safety mean?

Compliance with all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.

4. Who will monitor the number of trucks permitted to travel through the Courthouse during peak hours?

Allied will monitor the number of company controlled trucks accessing the Facility. Allied will work with the County to enforce Sections 3 and 21(E) of the Host Agreement.

5. When will the Operational Plan be completed?

Prior to the date on which Allied commences waste disposal operations at the Facility (Section 21).

6. Who are fines paid to?

Fines paid by Allied pursuant to the Host Agreement are paid to the County of Cumberland.

7. Can a resident request to be a notified party?

Any notice required in Section 31 of the Host Agreement becomes public knowledge, and subject to Freedom of Information Request action, upon receipt by the County. Residents are free to request that the County place such information where it is readily available to any resident.

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8. What requirements does Allied have with regard to recording actions taken as a result of regulatory actions?

Section 20 of the Host Agreement requires recording of "...any rejected Waste or removed Waste..." as well as results of all monitoring and testing. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality maintains a file on all notices of violations as well as actions taken to address deficiencies. This file is considered public knowledge and can be accessed by any resident not satisfied with information received from the County or Allied. VDEQ also maintains an active web site dedicated to such issues. Allied, pursuant to the terms of Section 20 of the Host Agreement, must notify the County of any such violation.

Host Community Agreement -Benefits

1. How will the landfill promote economic development?

Section 5, (a) through (f) of the Host Agreement lists specific requirements on the part of Allied designed to further economic development in the County (marketing landfill gas to commercial users, sharing revenue from gas/recycling sales, development of adjacent property for commercial use, etc.). The real benefits to the County's economic development go far beyond Section 5 of the Host Agreement, and include such items as free services, free disposal and host fees. These benefits have been estimated to exceed one hundred million dollars over the life of the Facility

2. What types of businesses will locate near a landfill?

Businesses that use large amounts of energy and/or producing large amounts of by-products.

3. Is one Annual County Clean Up day enough?

Pursuant to Section 21H, Allied must clean the roads within one half mile of the Facility. The Annual County Clean Up day is an additional benefit designed as to address existing litter and illegal waste sites in the County

4. What will be involved with the expansion of water and sewer to the site? When will this happen?

As per question 1 above, the County will choose to allocated the Host Fees as it deems proper and in the best interest of the County. Current plans should be reviewed in the County's office, which involve bringing water and/or sewer along Route 60.

5. What is the value (\$\$) of the free waste for the county?

Currently, the County generates approximately three to four thousand tons of waste annually through its convenience centers. The Host Agreement allows the County to dispose of up to 16,000 tons annually. Typical disposal prices range from mid 20's to mid 30's per ton.

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6. When do the scholarships begin?

The scholarship program begins when the Facility first accepts waste for disposal. Allied is committed to open the Facility as soon as possible, and in fact is required to do so pursuant to the terms of Section 27 of the Host Agreement.

Zoning – General

1. When will the site plan be submitted?

A detailed site layout for the Facility will be a part of the VDEQ Part A and B review process. A municipal site plan will be submitted to the County shortly after the VDEQ has approved the Part B permit, and prior to the construction of any improvements. The site plan will undergo the same public review process as with any site plan submitted to the County.

2. During what hours will the Facility be illuminated? How will outdoor lighting be controlled?

Section 21C of the Host Agreement requires that the Operational plan provide that once construction of the Landfill facilities are complete, the maximum illumination at the property lines of the Landfill property be limited to 0.5 foot candles. Permanent exterior lighting fixtures on the Landfill property will not exceed thirty (30) feet in height above grade level. The exterior lighting fixtures will be "shoebox" or similar type capable of shielding the light source from direct view. The Company will permit Cumberland to conduct its own lighting evaluation tests on the Landfill property. Temporary working lights utilized on the face of the disposal area are excluded from the limitations. As stated earlier, the operation of the facility is limited to 5:30AM to 5:30PM or generally daylight hours. Some fixed lighting will be required to stay on during the night, but this would generally be for the purpose of providing security lighting around buildings or parking areas.

Insurance

1. Who will pay for any damages to nearby houses during construction of the landfill?

Any person or business damaging a home is responsible for such damages.

Property Value Protection

1. What is the data about real estate values near landfills?

The affects of new landfills on nearby residential property values cannot be easily generalized. One must consider macro and micro economic drivers as well as buffer requirements, host community agreement terms, property protection programs (or the lack thereof) as well as local, state and federal permit restrictions. Locally, it is interesting to note that in both Chesterfield and Henrico Counties, subdivisions containing high end housing have been developed around both the Shoosmith landfill and the Henrico County Springfield Road landfill. These landfills have few of the protections contained in the Cumberland County Host Agreement.

Allied

1. Request for a list of all Allied violations, i.e., compliance record

Allied has operated in Virginia since 1997, and currently manages three landfills as well as several transfer stations. In all that time, Allied has only received three notices of violation involving its landfills in Virginia. All issues were promptly addressed to the satisfaction of the VDEQ as noted in the department's files which are open to public inspection.

2. Who are the officers, partners and/or shareholders of Allied? How can they be contacted?

CCDC and OLD are 100% owned by Allied. There are no other shareholders. Allied Waste is a Fortune 500 Company, with thousands of shareholders. John J. Zillmer has served as Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Allied Waste Industries, Inc. since May 2005. The directors are as follows: John J. Zillmer, Robert M. Agate, Charles H. Cotros, James W. Crownover, Stephanie Drescher, David I Foley, Joshua J. Harris, Dennis R. Hendrix, Nolan Lehmann, Steven Martinez, and James A. Quella. For detailed information about Allied's officers and directors, and how to best contact specific individuals, please visit <http://investor.alliedwaste.com>

3. With what other companies are these individuals or companies currently or previously associated?

Prior to joining Allied Waste, Mr. Zillmer spent thirty years in the managed services industry, most recently at ARAMARK Corporation, a world-leading provider of food, uniform and support services. He served as President of the Food and Support Services Group and Executive Vice President of ARAMARK Corporation until January 2004. During his eighteen-year career with ARAMARK, Mr. Zillmer held a number of senior management positions including serving as President of the Company's international business and its Business Services Group. Prior to joining ARAMARK, Mr. Zillmer was employed by Szabo Food Services as Regional Vice President until Szabo was acquired by ARAMARK in 1986. Mr. Zillmer received an MBA from the Kellogg Graduate School at Northwestern University. He is currently on the Board of Directors at United Stationers, Inc.

4. Have they or their companies ever been fined, sued, declared bankruptcy, had liens placed against them, or been subject to regulatory actions?

Almost all if not every Fortune 500 company has been involved in lawsuits, and all business entities are subject to regulatory action every day that they are in existence. Allied has never declared bankruptcy, and maintains compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

5. What is the Morningstar rating for Allied?

Allied's Morningstar rating is 4 stars out of a possible 5. For more information on Morningstar's rating of Allied please visit <http://www.morningstar.com/>.

Traffic – Safety

1. Are trucks and drivers, delivering to the proposed landfill, screened for compliance with state and federal regulations by Allied and its subsidiaries?

All trucks owned and operated by Allied must comply with all applicable regulations, to include the license requirements of their drivers. All third party owner/operators are also subject to the same local, state and federal enforcement of all traffic and transportation regulations.

2. What can be done for school bus safety for children who live in the Woods?

Additional school bus loading/unloading signage can be posted near the Woods entrance reminding all drivers to be aware of school bus stops along Route 60. By state law, all vehicles on a two lane road are required to stop when a school bus stops to pick up students.

Truck Staging Area

1. What hours are the trucks allowed in the staging area before or after hours of operations? Are they permitted to keep the engines running?

Normal Facility operating hours will be between the hours of 5:30AM and 5:30 PM Monday through Saturday. Most of the trucks entering the facility are expected to arrive at the facility during operating hours. Trucks arriving either before or after operating hours will be required to stage in the truck staging area outside of the Facility so as to keep such traffic off of County roads. Trucks arriving after 5:30 PM will not be allowed to unload until the next morning. Trucks will generally drop their trailers at the staging facility and go on. However, given the remote location and generous buffers for the facility, significant impacts from truck noise, to include idling engines, is not anticipated.

2. What is the truck capacity of the proposed staging area?

The truck staging area will be designed to stage 25 to 50 trucks.

3. What is the policy if trucks entering the staging area out-pace the unloading rates and/or staging area capacity?

This scenario is not anticipated. The capacity of the staging area will be more than adequate to handle the anticipated off hour truck traffic.

Emergency – Response

1. What changes for 911 responses are needed with the landfill?

No changes for 911 responses related to the landfill operation are needed.

2. What is the response plan for a hazardous materials spill?

In accordance with 9VAC20-80-520(k) for the Part B permit application for a solid waste disposal facility, an emergency contingency plan which delineates procedures for responding to fire, explosions or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden releases of harmful constituents to the air, soil, or surface water will be submitted to the local police and fire department, and to the nearby health care facilities when the permit will be issued. The emergency plan will contain:

- a. A description of the actions facility personnel shall take in the event of various emergency situations, whether on or off the site;*
- b. A description of arrangements made with the local police and fire department which allow for immediate entry into the facility by their authorized representatives should;*
- c. the need arise, such as in the case of personnel responding to an emergency situation; and*
- d. An up to date list of names, addresses and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator for the facility.*

Environmental – Design

1. What will be the height of the landfill?

The final landfill height will be determined during the design and subsequent permitting (i.e., VDEQ Part B) steps.

2. At what point do the landfill cells stop producing moisture?

Typically, landfills stop producing appreciable amounts of moisture (i.e., leachate) within five years following placement of the final cover system. This generally occurs at the end of the active stage of a particular cell or group of cells or when the landfill reaches final grades, respectively.

3. Are HDPE landfill liners affected by solvents such as xylene, toluene, trichloroethylene and methylene chloride?

*It is important to remember that hazardous wastes are **not** accepted and are screened by operators from being placed into municipal landfills. Furthermore, municipal solid waste landfill leachate has been tested and found to be compatible with HDPE liners. Because of their excellent chemical resistance, high density polyethylene (HDPE) liners are used all over the world in municipal solid waste containment applications.*

4. Are HDPE liners susceptible to stress cracking and brittle fractures which can lead to liner failure?

In addition to excellent chemical resistance, HDPE liners have outstanding mechanical properties, environmental stress crack resistance, dimensional stability and thermal aging characteristics. Stringent manufacturing quality control and quality assurance standards ensure a high quality product. Construction quality control and quality assurance perform independent testing and certify that the material accepted for shipment and installation meets or exceeds the minimum criteria required in today's most current geosynthetics industry standard (i.e., GRI-GM13). HDPE membranes typically exceed stress crack resistance requirements by a factor of up to 10 times the minimum criteria.

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5. What is the process for mining a landfill after it closes?

Landfill mining is more common in some areas than others due to the various economic drivers such as value of real estate, processing costs, and availability of a viable market for processed materials. One example of a landfill mining process includes using conventional construction and material handling equipment (e.g., trackhoes, bar screens, conveyors, ferrous metal screening devices, and rotating screens, etc).

Environmental – Operations

1. What type of mosquito control is there for stormwater basins?

The design of any stormwater management facilities will be submitted to the DEQ for approval during the Part B. The type of basins proposed for the facility are primarily flow through sedimentation basins that are designed to trap suspended solids as stormwater runoff passes through the basin. Holding ponds that may be used for dust control or fire prevention may also be designed. In this case, there are various engineering controls such as overflow devices that can be used to prevent the water from becoming stagnant. Additionally, certain fish can be utilized to manage the mosquito population, if necessary.

2. Can there be a better post-dumping truck clean-up than what was at Brunswick?

Yes, such as cleaning near working face operation as approved by VDEQ.